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with. But chronological arrangement defies all other arrangement.

I had hoped that the preceding account would have met Mr. Taylor's eye in print: but he died during the last summer. For a man of a very thoughtful and quiet temperament, he had a curious turn for vexed questions. But he reflected very long and very patiently before he published: and all his works are valuable for their accurate learning, whichever side the reader may take.

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE SCOTTISH WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Founded A.D. 1815.

SEVENTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

REPORT BY THE MANAGER ON THE INVESTIGATION OF THE SOCIETY'S AFFAIRS, MADE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1866.

The operations of the seven years ending 31st December last have been marked by several important features which it seems desirable to bring to the recollection of the Court of Directors, at the outset of the present Report.

Change of Laws.

The Court is aware that the Society was originally constituted on the basis of the Northampton Table of Mortality and on the assumption of an improvement of money at the rate of 4 per cent. At each periodical ascertainment of Surplus it was required that there should be reserved from division at least one-third of the Surplus, and also that, from the remaining two-thirds, there should be set aside a sum equal to the value of the Intermediate Bonus, payable on such Policies as should become Claims before the next period of Division. The six Investigations, prior to the present, were made according to these Rules. To persons not intimately acquainted with the subject, the reserve of the large sums referred to, out of what the system represented to be actual Surplus, naturally suggested the belief that there was a tendency in the original constitution to the accumulation of undivided profit, in which the Members whose payments had created it might never participate. On the other hand, it was shown, by approximate Valuations made in 1852 and 1859 according to the Carlisle Table of Mortality, and 3 per cent interest, that the tendency really was in the opposite direction. The probabilities deduced from the Assumed Mortality of the Northampton Table were evidently so wide of the truth, and the whole results brought out by the use of them (even with the compensatory reserves referred to) were seen to be so doubtful and misleading, that it had become absolutely necessary to abandon the original basis of Valuation, and to adopt another and more reliable one in its stead. The new basis of the Carlisle 3 per cent Table was, in the end of 1864, finally adopted.

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The present Investigation has therefore been made, for the first time in the history of the Society, according to these new and approved data of Valuation, in the exact and detailed manner to be afterwards explained,

Increase of Business.

A remarkable increase in the Business of the Society has taken place during the course of the Septennial period now to be reported upon. The New Assurances effected in each of the seven years, and the new Premiums payable thereon, have been as in the following

STINITED	OΒ	3° 12337	DITOTYPES	TRANSACTED

Year of Issue.	Policies issued.	Amount Assure	First Premiums thereon.				
During Year 1860	600	£380,305 0	0	£12,530	6	1	
Do. Year 1861	603	374,599 0	0	13,438			
Do. Year 1862	981	666,834 18	5	23,251	18	5	
Do. Year 1863	1169	882,485 13	3	30,006	0	7	
Do. Year 1864	1263	876,349 13	6	30,128	17	4	
Do. Year 1865	1603	1,045,497 13	0	35,106	17	9	
Do. Year 1866	1893	1,235,812 9	7	40,934	5	4	
Total.	8112	£5,461,884 7	9	£185,396	10	8	

These figures do not represent any business re-assured with other Offices.

Interest realised.

In	1860 the	Average	Rate of 1	Interest	realised was	£4	1	3	per cent.
	1861	,,		,,		4	2	5	,,,
In	1862	,,		"		4	3	0	,,
In	1863	,,		"		4	2	10	**
In	1864	,,		"		4	4	3	"
In	1865	"		,,		4	7	0	**
Tn	1866			••		4	10	_6	**

The average rate prior to the commencement of this Septennium was about 4 per cent.

High rates of Interest have prevailed of late years upon the best securities, and new channels of Investment, well adapted for the purposes of the Society, have been opened up, such as Rent-charges on landed estates, and Rates leviable by Statute from real property in Towns and Rural Parishes.

Expenses of Management.

The whole Expenses of Management at the Head Office and Agencies, which include Commission and charges of every kind, have, during the seven years, been 6½ per cent of the Revenue. During the Septennium a large part of the old Business, on which little or no commission was payable, has lapsed by death of the lives assured, and this having been replaced by large introductions of New Assurances from Agencies, the ratio of expenditure in this respect has, of course, considerably increased, as shown by the fact that the rate of the whole expenses during the previous Septennium was only $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the revenue.

It is important to observe however that, viewing the total expenses of management in relation to the New Business annually introduced to the Society, the *ratio* which the total expenditure bears to the first Premiums of New Assurances issued is, at the close of the Septennium, only one-half what it was at its commencement.

Increase of Society's Resources.

The Funds and Revenue of the Society have increased during the Seven years as in the following Abstract.

,	Funds.	Annual Revenue.		
1860. January 1, commencement of Septennium 1860. December 31, end of 1st year 1861. , end of 2d year 1862. , end of 3d year 1863. , end of 4th year 1864. , end of 5th year 1865. , end of 6th year 1866. Close of Septennium	3,601,763 14 7 3,720,200 4 5 3,849,127 8 1 3,975,325 17 10 4,086,824 17 0 4,230,405 4 11	,		

Funds. Annual Revenue.

Increase during the Seven Years £853,764 13 4 £176,673 0 6

Mortality Experience.

Comparing the actual mortality results with the expectation according to the Carlisle Table, the facts, both with reference to the number of deaths and amount of claims, are shown as follow:—

Year.	Deaths.	Expectation.	Claims.	Expectation.
During Year 1860 , 1861 , 1862 , 1863 , 1864 , 1865 , 1866	176 157 172 206 230 212 245	183 189 197 208 217 231 245	£277,901 265,605 279,235 296,427 328,419 331,363 386,511	£265,939 271,858 284,246 295,574 311,376 326,583 346,544
Total.	1398	1470	£2,165,461	£2,102,120

Of this amount, (£2,165,461,) £591,538 were Bonus Additions, being £38½ per cent of the original sums assured under Policies entitled to Bonus.

It appears that, while the number of deaths during the Septennium has been within the limits of the Carlisle Expectations, the amount of Claims payable in consequence thereof has exceeded the expectations. A similar disparity of result is becoming more or less prominent in the experience of Life Assurance Institutions generally, and appears to arise from the method of dividing the Surplus, not in present cash, but by granting what are equivalent to New Assurances in the form of Reversionary Bonus Additions, which, as the Court are aware, are declared upon the Policies without any

reference to the continued health and assurable condition of the Members at the time. This mode of dividing Surplus has obtained large acceptance, and is very generally adopted by Life Assurance Companies.

Ascertainment of Surplus.

Every Policy and Obligation by the Society in existence at 31st December has been made the subject of separate and independent Valuation. These Valuations have been checked at different times by different computers, and the entire Investigation has been tested by another and altogether different method of Valuation, and found to agree therewith, so that perfect reliance may be placed upon the accuracy of the results. It is scarcely necessary to add that the additions to the nett or pure Premiums, technically termed "Loading," have been carefully separated and wholly set aside in valuing the future Premiums. By assuming nett Premiums alone as an Asset, the possibility of anticipating future profits to any extent whatever has been effectually excluded, and all sources of future surplus are thereby preserved intact.

It will be remembered that approximate valuations made at the end of last Septennium showed that the undivided Surplus composed of the Guarantee Fund and other Reserves, amounting to £454,000, as brought out by the Northampton system was to the extent at least of three-fifths

of its amount illusory.

It began early in the course of the present Investigation to become manifest that the approximate Valuations of 1852 and 1859 had not fully disclosed the misleading character of the Northampton figures; and when the whole Calculations were brought to a close, it was found that if there was any Balance at all of Realised Profits remaining undivided among the Members at 1859, it could only have been of small amount, probably not more than a few thousand pounds; and that the supposed Surplus of undivided Profit at that time was not only to the extent of three-fifths, but nearly altogether, without existence, and therefore that whatever Surplus arises under the present Investigation must have been realised almost entirely during the seven years since 1st January 1860.

The total Surplus of the Septen				£834,183	10	1
Whereof there has been paid to t of Members who died during		118,395	13	2		
Leaving	•		•	£715,787	16	11

now to be apportioned among the Members in terms of the Laws.

Comparative amount of Surplus.

	Premiums Paid.	Cash Surplus Divided.	Percentage of Surplus on Premiums Paid.
Septennium ending 1852 Do. 1859 Do. 1866	£1,442,446	£525,055	36.400 per cent.
	1,778,187	647,512	36.411 per cent.
	2,176,716	834,183	38.323 per cent.

Thus a larger percentage of Premiums is returnable in the form of Additions to the Policies on this occasion than on any previous one.

Second Comparative View.—At 1859 the rate of Reversionary Bonus declared (£1:12:6 per cent per annum on original sums assured and previous Bonuses) yielded, upon the whole, the largest Reversionary Bonus which had been declared by the Society up to that date. Were the Surplus which has arisen during this last Septennium distributed among the Members in precisely the same way, it would yield the higher rate of £1:13s. per cent, but of course upon the still further accumulated amount. This would yield on Policies of from one to seven years' standing a slightly larger Bonus than Policies of like standing received at 1859, and on all Policies issued prior to the year 1854, a larger amount of Bonus by sums varying from £15 to £30 per £1000 assured.

The above rate of £1:13s. per cent is equivalent to Reversionary Bonuses on the Premiums paid during the seven years varying from 50 per cent on the youngest Policies, to 140 per cent on the oldest Policies, the average of the whole being £63 per cent.

Division of Surplus among the Policyholders.

Under the new Law of Division which comes into force for the first time at the present Septennial Investigation, the Balance of Surplus, £715,787: 16:11, is now divisible among the Members—partly in the form of Bonus, and partly as a rateable proportion of Guarantee Fund retained at the credit of each Policy in the form of a cash deposit, bearing Interest at 3 per cent from 31st December 1866, and payable in the event of death occurring before another Division.

In order to give effect to this double form of Addition to the Policies, the Extraordinary Court of Directors are required to divide the Surplus into Bonus Fund and Guarantee Fund, and to fix the latter at not less than £5 per cent of the value of the Total Liabilities at the time. There being no grounds on which more than £5 per cent could be considered proper in fixing the amount of the Guarantee Fund, the following will be the Division of the Surplus:—

1. Amount carried to Guarantee Fund, being £5 per cent on the value of the Society's whole Liabilities (£207,893:17:2), which, with an unappropriated sum of £10,459, 4s. 9d. amounts to £218,353 1 11

2. Amount carried to Bonus Fund for Remainder of Surplus Fund 497,434 15

Total . . £715,787 16 11

It has already been stated that if the entire balance of the Surplus Fund, amounting to £715,787:16:11, were divided in the form of Bonus, it would yield Reversionary Additions at the rate of £1:13s. per cent per annum in the compound form. It follows, therefore, that the two additions now to be made to the Policies, under the different names of "Portion of Guarantee Fund" and Bonus, are together the equivalent of that rate of Bonus. That is to say—

The Bonus of £1: 3s per cent will be calculated as on previous occasions in the compound form upon the Original Sum Assured and all former Bonus Additions in existence at 31st December 1866. The effect of that rate of Bonus as an Addition to the Policies is shown in the Table (below).

The Portion of Guarantee Fund will be calculated as a Cash Addition (yielding Interest at 3 per cent from 31st December 1866) also in the compound form, viz.—on the Total Cash Values not only of the Original Sums Assured and Additions at that date, but also on the value of the Bonus of £1:3s. per cent now declared.

The amount of Guarantee Fund added to every Policy cannot be conveniently shown in a Table, because it depends upon the age of the lives assured at the date of Valuation, as well as upon the duration of the Policy at that time; the general effect of the division of the Fund among the Members is shown in the Table at the end—the examples being based on the assumption of the lives assured having been 35 years of age at entry. The portion of Guarantee Fund to be added to the Policies will, of course, be greater or less than the sums stated in the Table, according as the age at the time of entry was above or below 35.

There was also declared a Contingent Prospective Bonus on Policies which have become Claims subsequent to 31st December 1866, or may do so on or before 31st December 1873, either by death of the Lives Assured, or by the occurrence of the events on which the sums assured become payable, at a rate one-quarter or 5s. per cent per annum less than the rate of vested Reversionary Bonus above mentioned, on the original amount assured and previous vested Bonuses, including that now declared, remaining in existence at date of claim.

And the said whole Additions are made in the same manner to Policies obtained by single payments, or other mode of contribution different from Annual Payments.

Balance-Sheet of the Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society

As at 31st December 1866.

LIABILITIES.

I.	DEBTS DUE BY THE SOCIETY-							
	1. Claims by Death of Lives Assured, no	t y	et payabl	le .		£219,458	16	9
	2. Arrears of Annuities unclaimed					352	8	11
	3. Commission due to Agents on Premius	ms	in cours	e of col	lec-			
	tion, Tradesmen's and all other ou	ıtst	anding A	ccounts	at			
	31st December	•		•	•	8,166	5	8
,	Carried forward	•				£227,977	11	4

Value of Patture Nett Difference, Patture, Patture Nett Difference, Patture, P	Brought for III. VALUE OF THE SOCIETY'S AND ANNUITY POLICIES, po	Liabiliti				RANCE	£22 7, 977	11	4
Policies with participation Policies without participation Policies #23,834,384,384		Sums Assured and Bonus			Differ being Liabi	ence, Nett lity.			
Deduct Re-assurances 27,500 4 23,681 9 6 3,223 0 7	Policies with participation	£ s. d. 7,492,134 19 3 204,818 9 6	£ 3,954,204 154,995	s. d. 11 0 4 11	£ 3,537,93 49,82	8. d 0 8 3 3 4 7			
Policies with participation .	Deduct Re-assurances	7,696,953 8 9 27,520 0 4	4,109,199 23,691	15 11 9 9	3,587,75 3,82	3 12 10 8 10 7			
Total Liabilities £3,884,184 14 6 Note—The gross Annual Premiums payable amount to £376,386: 12: 2, of which £79,547: 0: 11 per annum is "Loading." The difference of £296,839: 11: 3 per annum only is contained in the above valuation. Balance— Being Amount remaining at Credit of the Profit and Loss Account £715,787 16 11 £4,599,972 11 5 ASSETS. Landed Securities £2,992,985 19 11 Railway Debentures	Policies with participation	7,669,433 8 5 956 4 0 73,613 4 9	4,085,508 135 2,152	6 2 0 3 7 7	82	1 3 5			
Total Liabilities		7,744,002 17 2	4,087,795	14 0	3,656,20	7 3 2	3.656.207	3	2
Note						,			
## ASSETS. Landed Securities	Name The guess Angual Di						•	14	G
ASSETS. Landed Securities	of £296,839:11:3	emums paya :11 per annun per annum o	nis"Loc nly is c	int to iding. contair	The red in	differen the abo	z, ce re		
Landed Securities		Credit of th	e Profit	and	Loss .	Accoun	£715,787	16	11
Landed Securities							£4,599,972	11	5
Landed Securities		,							
Railway Debentures 390,826 15 8 Redeemable Annuities and Reversions secured over Land and Life Policies 381,410 19 11 Loans to Members of Society on Policies of greater Value 530,175 10 11 Government Annuities on Lives of Nominecs 21,333 5 0 Government Terminable Annuities 25,098 8 1 House Property and Ground Rents 24,831 13 7 Office Furniture, from which 10 per cent per ann. has been deducted for depreciation 24,831 13 7 Miscellaneous Sums due to the Society— Balances due by Agents £105,740 5 11 Renewal Premiums, etc., at Head Office, on which the 30 days of grace had not expired 28,604 6 2 £134,344 12 1 Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax 42,650 17 11 Cash in Bank 46,697 4 3 Cash in Office 228 16 9 The Nett Fund of the Society as at 31st December 15 Assets as below 24,599,972 11 5 Less debts per Contra 24,371,995 0 1		ASS	ETS.						
Policies	Railway Debentures	• •	• •		• •				
Loans to Members of Society on Policies of greater Value		ersions secu	red ove	r Lai	id and	Lite	901 (10	10	11
Government Annuities on Lives of Nominecs		Policios of	· croate	w 170	 Ina	•			
Government Terminable Annuities				rva	iue .	•			
House Property and Ground Rents			•	•		•		-	-
Office Furniture, from which 10 per cent per ann. has been deducted for depreciation			•		•	•			
for depreciation			ann h	e he	on ded	Incted	22,001	10	•
Miscellaneous Sums due to the Society— Balances due by Agents . £105,740 5 11 Renewal Premiums, etc., at Head Office, on which the 30 days of grace had not expired 28,604 6 2 £134,344 12 1 Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax . 42,650 17 11 Cash in Bank		er cent per		13 00	on acc	lucicu	1.388	7	4
Balances due by Agents . £105,740 5 11 Renewal Premiums, etc., at Head Office, on which the 30 days of grace had not expired 28,604 6 2 £134,344 12 1 Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax . 42,650 17 11 Cash in Bank		cciety	•		•	•	2,000	•	•
Renewal Premiums, etc., at Head Office, on which the 30 days of grace had not expired £134,344 12 1 Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax		ooles		£10	5.740	5 11	•		
which the 30 days of grace had not expired 28,604 6 2 £134,344 12 1 Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax		at Head Of			0,. 10	V			
Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax					8,604	6 2			
Proportion of Interest on Investments from last payment, less Income-Tax				£13	4,344	12 1			
last payment, less Income-Tax	Proportion of Interest on	Investmen	ts from						
Cash in Bank				4	2,650	17 11			
The Nett Fund of the Society as at 31st December is Assets as below						4 3			
The Nett Fund of the Society as at 31st December is Assets as below £4,899,972 11 5 227,977 11 4 NETT FUND £4,371,995 0 1	Cash in Office				228	16 9			
Assets as below							223,921	11	0
NETT FUND . £4,371,995 0 1	A soute as holour	as at 31st Dec	. £4,59	99,972 27,977	11 5 11 4				
		T FUND		` _			•		
					2				
£4,599,972 11 5		•			-		£4,599,972	11	5

Valuation of the Policies.

Description of Transactions.				Gross An Premit payable giving effe Reduction Redemp	ums afte ect to ns a	r oall nd	Nett Annual Pre- miums.	Nett Value of Liabili- ties:
I. Assurances.	Col. 1			Col. 2.			Col. 3.	Col. 12.
1. WITH PARTICIPATION. Whole Life Policies	82,742 1,000 500 19,900 2,250	3 18 0 0 0	1. 6 1 0 0 0 0	355,330 4,908 90 30 579 43	3 7 10	d. 1 10 0 9 7 5	278,941 3,757 65 24 411 28	318 10
Endowment Assurance Policies Policies on the Longest Liver Joint Life Policies Joint Life Endowment Policies 1. Assurances with Profits	34,375 38,854 26,978 250	0 14 10 0	0 3 3 0	1,922 407 1,342	4 6 14	11 1 1 2	1,483 355 1,003 9	1,493 21,863
2. WITHOUT PARTICIPATION.			_					
Whole Life Policies Do. definite number of Premiums Do. Premiums increasing quinquen ^{lly} . Do. Premiums increasing septennially Survivorship Policies Endowment Assurance Policies Policies on the Longest Liver Joint Life Policies Endowment Policy Short Term Policies	289,752 500 12,400 10,499 12,165 36,400 14,299 700 100 23,720	0 0 0 0 0 18 0	40000000000	56 319 342 190 2,082 360 41	10 10 16 13 15 18	6 0 0 1 6 3 6 0	52 290 311 160 1,995 315 38	252 224 118 154 9,430 4,528 32 65
2. Assurances without Profits	400,536	9	4	13,194	2	2	12,093	49,823
Total Assurances Deduct Re-Assurances			5	377,874 1,828		 8		3,587,753 3,828
Nett Amount of Assurances	13,527,003	5	5	376,045	16	0	296,563	3,583,925
II. Annuities. Present and Contingent (Int. 3½ p. cent)	9,801	7	1	340	16	2	276	72,282
				376,386	12	2	296,839	3,656,207

The extent of the original table as issued by the Society has rendered considerable abridgment necessary; but in further illustration of the mode of valuation we extract the following:—

		Whole Life Policies (With Participation).	
			£
Colum	n 3.	Nett Annual Premiums	278,941
,,	4.	Proportion of Nett Premiums contained in Col. 3 to next	
•		Renewal	186,112
,,	5.	Annual Loading on Nett Premiums in Col. 3	76,390
22	6.	Loading on Single Premiums and parts of Premiums redeemed	772
•	7.	Proportion of Loading in Col. 6 to next Renewal	511
,,	8.	Value of Sums Assured and Bonuses $(S \times A_{m'})$	7,368,525
"	9.	Value of paid-up Loading in Col. 6 $L(a_{m'}+1)$ -" Proportion"	
,,		thereof in Col. 7	8,887
99	10.	Total Value of Liabilities in Cols. 8 and 9	7,377,412
••	11.	Value of Nett Premiums in Col. 3. $p_m(a_{m'}+1)$ - "Proportion"	
		thereof in Col. 4	3,882,243
,,	12.	Nett Value of Liabilities, being excess of Col. 10 over Col. 11.	3,495,169
,,	13.	New Bonus at £1.3s per cent per annum on Sums Assured	
		and Bonus Additions	835,966
,,	14.	Value of New Bonus in Col. 13	493,082
,,	15.	Total Value of Policy and Bonuses to 31st December, 1866,	
		being Cols. 12 and 14	3,988,251
,,	16.	Portion of Guarantee Fund being £5 per cent on Col. 15 .	199,413

Notation.—S=Sums Assured; A=Value of £1 payable at Death; a=Value of £1 annually; m=Age at Entry; m'=Age at Date of Valuation; L=Loading; p=Nett Premium.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SURPLUS.

At credit of the Profit and Lo Less unappropriated Balance		:	£715,787 10,459	
New Bonus Portion of Guarantee Fund			£705,328 705,328	

TABLE
Showing the Accumulated Amount of Policies of £1000.

Year of Entry.	Policy wi Vested Add at 31st Dec.	ition s	Sums Assured and Bonus Additions (exclusive of Guarantee Fund and Interest) payable if Death occur after Payment of the Premius due in the Year.				um				
			18	67.		18	70.		18	73.	
	£ s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1816) to 1819	2444 3	4	2466	3	3	2532	3	1	2598	3	0
1820 1830	2071 10 1808 3	6 8	2090 1824	3 9	5 2	2146 1873	$\frac{2}{5}$	0 7	2202 1922	$_2^0$	8 1
1840 1850	1512 17 1266 11	5	1526 1277	9 19 4	9 7 6	1567 1312	6 3	9 6	1608 1346	3 7	8 5
1860 1866	1080 10 1011 10	0	1090 1020	12	1	1119	•	$\frac{11}{3}$	1148 1075	11 4	5

Additions to Policies effected in the Years 1862 to 1866 are not payable if Death occur within Five Years from their respective dates.

EXAMPLES of the Portion of Guarantee Fund, exclusive of Interest thereon, attaching to Policies of £1000, assuming the age at entry to be 35.

Year of Entry.	Portion of Guarantee Fund.	Year of Entry.	Portion of Guarantee Fund.
1816	£ s. d.	1850	£ s. d. 20 4 5
1820 1830 1840	83 6 7 62 15 3 39 10 9	1860 1866	6 11 6 0 17 6

At each Septennial Division of Profits which the Life assured may survive, the "Portion of Guarantee Fund" will be increased in exact proportion to the then increased value of the Policy—such increased sum to be paid at death, with interest thereon at £3 per cent per annum. On the other hund, if either the Sum Assured or Bonuses be surrendered or reduced, the "Portion of Guarantee Fund" and Interest thereon payable at death will be correspondingly diminished.

Mortality Table for the Seven Years 1860 to 1866 both inclusive.

Sum of the annual numbers of lives at risk in each of the seven years.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths on the number at risk.
2684.166	13	.4843
		.6117
7568.916	53	.7002
9382.250	88	.9379
10326.416	108	1.0458
10368.000	145	1.3985
9450.250	161	1.7036
7352.750	189	2.5704
5136.500	178	3.4654
3126.416	156	4.9897
1742.583	117	6.7142
922.833	94	10.1860
300.500	[48	15.9733
. 58,000	15	25.8620
	1,398	· 1.8938
	annual numbers of lives at risk in each of the seven years. 2684.166 5395.166 7568.916 9382.250 10326.416 10368.000 9450.250 7352.750 5136.500 3126.416 1742.583 992.833 300.500	annual numbers of lives at risk in each of the seven years. 2684.166

Average mean Age at Death 58.0844.

Calculated Number of Lives at Risk.

1860		9,301
1861		9,508
1862		9,759.5
1863		10,324.5
1864		10,802.5
1865		11,522.5
1866		12,596.73

Total . . 73,814.75

THE LONDON LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Established 1806.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE GENERAL COURT, HELD ON THE 26TH JULY, 1865.

When, nearly ten years ago, the Court of Directors proposed to the General Court to close the First Series of Members and commence a Second Series, to be entitled after seven years to a reduction of premium less by 10 per cent. than the First Series, the Directors looked forward to a period when the rate of reduction should have increased so much that it would be to the interest of existing Members to close the Second Series, and to begin a Third.

The time, then uncertain, has now arrived, when, in the opinion of the Directors, the Second Series should be closed,—the reduction to which they are entitled being, for this year, 75 per cent.

During the interval, the prosperity of the Association has been uninterrupted,—the data forming the basis of the Tables from which the Society's calculations are made have been more than realized. It is well known that these data consist of a rate of interest of £4 per cent., and a rate of mortality derived by combining the mortality experienced by the Equitable Assurance Society during 67 years with that of the Government Male Annuitants. More than £4 per cent. on the amount of the Society's funds, invested and uninvested, has constantly been obtained after deduction of Income Tax, and the mortality of the Members has been nearly one-fourth short of that which, from the before-mentioned Table, it was estimated that the Society would experience.

The Directors feel justified in looking forward to a continuance of this state of prosperity. The probability of a realization of an average interest of £4 per cent. appears to the Directors to be at least as great as heretofore, and the probability of a continuation of the low rate of mortality may be inferred from the fact that during the last 35 years the rate has been very nearly the same as during the last ten years. In the longer period, the actual claims by death were only $78\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the estimated claims; and in the shorter period, from 1855, only $77\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

Under these circumstances, the Directors are of opinion that the time has come when new Members should be admitted on new terms; and as the Society's premiums are calculated on the assumption of a reduction of 60 per cent. after seven years, the Directors recommend to the General Court to commence a Third Series, to be entitled to a reduction 15 per cent. less than the Second Series.

If this be done, it seems reasonable to expect that the actual reduction which new Members will have after seven years, will be about two-thirds of their premiums.

Anticipating that this recommendation will meet with the concurrence of the General Court, the Court of Directors beg further to report that all proposals for assurance made since the 30th June last have been received, subject to the regulations which the General Court shall adopt in respect of the reduction of premium.

In explanation of the above we give the following from the prospectus of the Association.

The Members* are entitled to a reduction of premium after seven years from the date of assurance.

The rate of reduction is determined every year by a valuation of the affairs of the Society, and being therefore liable to annual fluctuation, the amount of reduced premium payable may be more or less from year to year.

On policies effected before 1856 the rate of reduction has been as follows:—

60 per cent. in	1840.	70	per cent.	in 1854.
$62\frac{1}{2}$,,	1841.	70	- ,,	1855.
65 ,,	1842.	74	"	1856.
65 "	1843.	80	,,	1857.
64 ,,	1844.	81	,,	1858.
64 "	1845.	82	,,	1859.
65 "	1846.	82		1860.
66 ,,	1847.	83	<u>.</u>	1861.
66 ,,	1848.	83-	<u>,</u>	1862.
67 ,,	1849.	84	"	1863.
68 "	1850.	84	<u> </u>	1864.
.69 ,,	1851.	85	,,	1865.
70 ,,	1852.	86	,,	1866.
7 0 ,,	1853.	87	,,	1867.

In 1825, 1830, and 1844, it was found necessary, for the protection of the interests of the older Members, to increase the rate of premium payable on new assurances; and, with the same object, in January, 1856, a Second Scries was formed, to the Members of which the rate of reduction will always be 10 per cent. less than to those who had joined the Association before that date.

Again, on 1st July, 1865, a *Third Series* was commenced, to become entitled to a rate of reduction always 15 per cent. less than the rate to which the *Second Series* will be entitled.

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Affairs of the LONDON LIFE ASSOCIATION, estimated on 30th April, 1865, as up to the 30th June, 1865.

	~	٥.	u.
The present value of £4,210,313 assured on the lives of Members, let series	2,477,969	0	0
The present value of £2,614,490 assured on the lives of Members, 2nd series	1,042,521	0	0
The present value of £217,990 assured on lives not as Members.	107,473	0	0
Reserve for salaries, fees, and current expenses payable before 1st July, 1865	2,000	0	0
Claims ascertained but not yet paid	59,250	0	0
Reserve for claims which may have accrued, and have not been ascertained, and for claims which may accrue before the 1st	35,994	0	0
July, 1865)			_
£	3,725,207	0	0

^{*} Members are those who assure their own lives at the rates of Premium in Table I.

£	£	8.	d.
£70,000 3 per cent. Consols valued at 60,812	~	•	
120,000 New 3 per cents 103,800	l		
10,000 Bank Stock			
111,500 Liverpool Corporation bonds 111,500			
Advanced on Mortgage and Policies . 2,525,405			
House, furniture, fixtures, &c., in King William			
Policy and Mortgage stamps in hand 243			
Cash at the Bank of England 18,798			
Cash at the London and Westminster Bank . 2,000		_	
	2,860,052	0	0
Various sums due to the Society before 1st July, 1865	69,564	0	יי
The present value of £5,699, being the amount of annual premiums	57,188	0	0
on assurances not as Members	-		l
to £95,606 on the lives of Members (2nd series), as they will	225,481	0	0
be required to pay in full	220,101	ľ	"
The present value of the future reduced premiums on the lives of		l	İ
Members:—		l l	ļ
1st series at 85 per cent. reduction		Į	
2nd series at 75 per cent. reduction 290,547		l	İ
	512,922	0	0
		-	-
£	3,725,207	0	0
The Income of the Society is as follows:			
£190,000 3 per cent. Stock, producing yearly .	. £5,700		
10,000 Bank Stock	. 1,125		
111,500 Liverpool Corporation bonds	. 4,460		
2,525,405 advanced on Mortgage and Policies .	. 113,611		
	£124,896		
	£124,090		
Gross amount of annual premiums on 5,642 existing Policies (30 June 1865)	£249,228	5	10

CLERICAL, MEDICAL, AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1824.

EIGHTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

In conformity with the provisions of the Deed of Constitution and of the Society's Special Act of Parliament, the Directors have called the present Meeting, in order to lay before the Proprietors and the Assured a statement of the transactions of the Society during the Quinquennial period which terminated on the 30th June 1866, and the result of an Investigation into its financial position at the same date.

The period under review embraces the years from the 38th to the 42nd inclusive of the Society's existence,—a portion of that period of full maturity during which the soundness of the basis on which an Assurance Society rests is put to the severest test. The results to be reported, derive, therefore, additional weight from this consideration.

To the successful progress of the Society during this period, the following facts bear ample testimony:

The new Assurances, which where purely English, were for a total sum of £1,518,181, producing Premiums amounting to £50,497 annually, of which sums the former exceeds by £31,811, and the latter by £2,392, the corresponding items of the previous five years, although these constituted the largest amount of new business transacted in any like period.

The Income, notwithstanding a reduction in the Premiums in lieu of Bonus additions of over £5,600 per annum, rose from £195,400 on the 30th June 1861, to £215,237 on the 30th June 1866, being an increase of nearly £20,000 per annum.

The Assurance Fund, which in 1861 was £1,422,191, reached £1,619,539 in 1866, showing an increase, after payment of £85,303 on account of Bonus at the last Division, of £197,348.

The Interest yielded during the whole period on all the Society's property, invested and uninvested, was on the average £4. 1s. 9d. per Cent., being somewhat in excess of that realized during the previous five years. The property invested yielded, on the 30th June 1866, £4. 4s. per Cent., a rate of Interest that will be deemed highly satisfactory when the unimpeachable character of the Securities is taken into account.

On the other hand, the mortality experienced during the five years has not been altogether so favourable as in the previous period. The Claims that accrued were under 856 Policies, amounting to £643,885, as against 700 Policies, for £464,280, in the previous five years, making the total Claims from the commencement £2,265,763. It is not, however, either in the number or the aggregate amount of these Claims that their unfavourable character is to be found, but in the circumstance that an unusual proportion of them fell upon Policies for large sums and of less than average duration. In stating this, the Directors believe themselves to be recording the common experience of the larger Assurance Institutions during the same period.

Passing now to the actual financial position of the Society on the 30th June, it may be stated that the Policies in force on that day were 8,331 in number, assuring, with their Bonus additions, the sum of £5,096,351; and these Policies have now to be dealt with.

It will be seen on reference to the annexed statement of Assets and Liabilities, that, after deducting the Proprietors' Capital of £50,000,

The Assets on the 30th June last were		1,619,539		8
		1,343,708		
Leaving a Surplus of	•	£275,830	15	6

Deducting from this Surplus the sum of £50,000 required by the Society's Special Act of Parliament to be set aside as a permanent reserve fund, there remains available for Division the sum of £225,830. 15s. 6d., of which the Directors recommend the distribution of £225,000, being the nearest amount convenient for that purpose.

This sum, though less by £12,000 than that divided in 1862, exceeds by £30,000 the corresponding amount in 1857; and is fully 22 per Cent. of the total receipts from all sources during the five years—or considerably more than a whole year's Income.

It may not be uninteresting to add that the proportion of profit to income here indicated obtains almost exactly when the comparison is extended to the entire period of the Society's existence. To the 30th June last, the whole receipts from the commencement in 1824 were £4,722,730, whilst the actual profit to the same date was £1,012,830, or 21.5 per Cent. of such total Income.

Though the statement may be needless, the Directors think it well to record that in determining the liabilities the exact methods previously adopted have been rigorously adhered to. As on former occasions, the Carlisle Rate of Mortality, with 3 per cent. interest, has been employed, and none but the net premiums having been taken into account, every encroachment on, or anticipation of, future profits has been scrupulously avoided. The sum to be divided is, therefore, emphatically realized profit, which, fairly earned, is rightly divided.

Of the sum to be apportioned, it is known that one-sixth, or £37,500, falls to the Proprietors. The remaining five-sixths, or £187,500, fall to the assured, yielding a Reversionary Addition to the Policies of £272,682, in which sum every Policy on the participating scale of Premium, existing on the 30th June last, will share in proportion to its contributions to the funds of the Society since the last division.

This Reversionary Bonus will average nearly 45 per Cent., or vary, with the different ages, from 32 to 85 per Cent. on the Premiums received in the Quinquennial period on all the Policies among which it will be distributed, whilst its equivalent value in Cash will average over 26 per Cent. of the like payments.

The high per centage again exhibited by the Cash Bonus induces the Directors to draw more marked attention than they have hitherto done to its real character and benefit. Of every £100 paid as premiums by a participating Policyholder, £20 is a marginal addition to the net or mathematical premium of £80 required for the actual risk, and is added, partly for expenses and undetermined fluctuations, and partly for the privilege of sharing in the general profits of the office. A return in cash, such as is now offered, averaging £26 for every £100 so paid as premiums, not only refunds to the assured the whole of such marginal addition, but leaves to be received by him a further sum of £6 as his share of profits that have virtually cost him nothing.

The last statement the Directors think it necessary to make has reference to the number of Policyholders who, retaining all their present right of sharing in future profits, may now relieve themselves of any further payment on account of premiums, by the surrender in whole or in part of the Bonus additions to their policies. This number is 350; in 1862 it was 176. It would have been larger on this occasion by 194, had not some portion of the Bonuses on these Policies been taken in Cash or been otherwise appropriated.

Expenses

Act of Parliament

ASSETS and LIABILITIES on 30th June, 1866. ASSETS.

Funded property, viz., £255,000 Stock. 234,170 11 Mortgages . 1,185,097 12 134,398 Freehold House for the Society's Offices 12,750 0 Value of Bonuses on Policies belonging to the Society at other Offices 14,130 11 Premiums, Dividends on Stock, and proportion of Interest due 45,162 6 15,668 6 Agents' Quarterly Balances . Balance at London and Westminster Bank:-15,000 Deposit Account 12,937 7 224 18 Drawing Account . 1 Cash in the Office 1,669,539 14 Total Assets. 50,000 0 0 Deduct Proprietors' Guarantee Fund 1,619,539 14 Consolidated or Assurance Fund LIABILITIES. 998,102 Value of Policies effected on the Participating Scale 225,353 Value of existing Bonuses Value of Policies effected on the Non-participating 61,738 6 Scale . Value of Annuities 733 17 2,562 10 0 Dividends due Claims by Deaths which occurred before 30th June, 53,199 18 0 1866, unpaid: Due for Rates, Income Tax, Commission, and sundry

LEGAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Available for Division

2.018 15 10

1,343,708 19 275,830 15

50,000 0

£225,830 15

Established 1836.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

This Meeting, called in pursuance of the provisions of the Deed of Settlement for the purpose of declaring the amount of Profit to be set apart out of the Assurance Fund in respect of the period of Five years ending with the 31st December, 1866, is the first held under the new system of distribution of the Profits of the Society.

The following is the result of a careful valuation of the Assurance Fund, made as a basis for such Declaration; viz.—

	£.	8.	
Value of Assets at 31st December 1866	1,382,843	_	-
Value of Liabilities at same date	1,203,990	_	-
Excess of Assets	178,853		_
Deduct for Reserve	8,853	-	-
Divisible Surplus	£170,000		_

The Directors recommend that this sum of £170,000 should be divided between the Proprietors and the Assured in the proportions fixed by the present provisions of the Deed of Settlement; viz.—

To the Proprietors, one Tenth part, being £17,000. And to the Assured, nine Tenth parts, being £153,000.

After such apportionment has been made, the respective amounts of the two Funds as on the 1st January 1867, will be—

			£.	s.	d.
Proprietors' Fund			177,710	5	l
Assurance Fund			1,219,422	1	

The Constitution of the Society requires that the Proprietors' Fund shall never, by the declaration of a Dividend, be diminished below £160,935. 19.

•				s,	***
Therefore, of the sum of.	•				l above mentioned,
reserving such	•		160,935	19	-
there remains	•	•	£16,774	6	1 available towards

an increase of the Proprietors' Dividend during the current period of Five years.

This will allow an addition of 3s. 6d. to be made to the Dividend last declared of 6s. per Share per annum.

It is therefore proposed by the Directors to declare a Dividend of 9s. 6d. per Share, payable in July annually until the next declaration of Profits. The Shares remain as before, with £8 paid-up on each.

The Share of Profit allotted to the Assured (£153,000) exceeds by £17,000 the amount they would receive, if the former system of distribution were now in force. It will allow a substantial increase in the rate of Bonus on all Participating Policies over that last declared, whether taken as a Reversionary Addition to the sum assured, or as a reduction in the Premium.

This Share will be converted, as usual, into a Reversionary Bonus payable at death, and attaching at their renewal date in 1867 to all Bonus Policies which shall then have endured for Five full years, and at the date on which they complete such Five years in all other cases.

A Prospective Annual Bonus at the same rate, and equally provided out of the Profits now realised, will, in addition, be assigned to all Bonus Policies becoming Claims by death after not less than Five years duration before the next division of Profits takes effect. This regulation secures to

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every Policy entitled to participate in the Profits a full Bonus for each complete year it may have been in force when the Life Assured fails.

The date at which this Declaration is made renders it impossible to announce at present, in detail, the exact addition to be made to each individual Policy. This will be done, by letter, as early as practicable. The following Table will, however, enable each Policy-Holder to anticipate very closely the result in his own case. It should be borne in mind, in using the Table, that a Bonus at the same rate is given upon the amount of all previous Bonus remaining attached to the Policy.

Specimens of Reversionary Bonus added to Policies at the Fifth Division of Profits (1866) in respect of each £1,000 assured, an equal Rate of Addition being given upon all previous Bonus continuing attached to Policies:—

Age at Admission.	Annual Premium for £1,000 Assured.	Vested Reversionary Bonus in respect of Five Years complete.	Prospective Annual Bonus until next Division of Profits.
20 25 30 35 40	£. s. d. 20 3 4 22 10 10 25 7 6 28 15 10 32 19 2	£. s. d. .52 10 - .55 .57 10 - .60 .67 10 -	£. s. d. 10 10 - 11 11 10 - 12 13 10 -
45 50	38 5 10 45 7 6	72 10 - 72 10 -	14 10 - 14 10 -

At the option of the Assured the Reversionary Bonus may, when vested, either (1st) be surrendered for its then present value in cash, or, (2ndly) together with the Annual Prospective Bonus, be applied in reduction of the full Annual Premium for the term of years until the next Division of Profits. At the last Division such reduction, where available for the full term of Five years, was at the rate of 25 per cent. upon the Premium. The Directors are happy in announcing that the present Bonus will allow $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in similar cases.

It remains to state the principles upon which the valuation has been conducted. First, then, the duration of the Lives assured has been estimated by the Table of Mortality in use by the Office for thirty years past, and which indicates at every age a mortality One-fifth greater than that indicated by the well-known and widely-adopted "Carlisle Table." Secondly, The rate of Interest for Money has been taken at 3 per cent. per annum. Thirdly, The Net Premiums alone have been brought into account, to the exclusion of the Charges for Agency and Expenses contained in the Gross Premiums actually receivable.

The result of thus valuing separately each of 3,082 Policies, assuring an aggregate amount (inclusive of Bonus) of £3,911,728, shows a present liability in respect of these Policies of £1,087,920.

The Assets available against this liability have been estimated at their net market value on the 31st December 1866.

CROWN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1825.

QUINQUENNIAL REPORT, 1865.

At an Extraordinary General Court, held on the 27th August 1858, it was resolved that the Profits of the Company should be divided quinquenially, instead of septennially, from and after the year 1860, when the fifth septennial division of the Profits was made.

In accordance with that Resolution, the Profits realized during the five years which ended on the 25th March 1865, have now to be divided, and the Directors have much pleasure in reporting to the Proprietors and the Assured the result of the investigation of the Company's affairs as they stood on the 25th March last.

As to the Progress of the Business.

During the last five years the Company has issued 2,359 Policies, assuring the sum of £1,225,643. A comparison of these figures, with the new business of the immediately preceding septennial period, shows an *Annual increase*, in the last five years, of 124 in the number of the Policies, and of £61,368 in the sum assured.

As to the Mortality—Actual and Expected.

The claims during the five years have accrued under 527 Policies, assuring the capital sum of £319,616. Of these claims, the Policies that were entitled to share in the Profits assured the capital sum of £252,134, and the Bonuses paid thereon amounted to £50,820. The average Bonus paid in the period was therefore rather more than 20 per cent. on the sum assured.

The expected claims, during the five years, have been carefully calculated according to the "Equitable" Experience Mortality Table, from which the Company's premiums are deducted; and the result very nearly agrees with the actual mortality in the period. The expected number of claims was 523; the actual number 527. The expected amount of the claims was £331,599; the actual amount £319,616. The actual mortality was, therefore, at the rate of nearly 1,008 deaths for each 1,000 expected; and the actual amount of the claims, at the rate of £964 for each £1,000 expected.

The amount of claims in the period has not been larger than was expected, but more than the usual proportion of deaths has fallen on Policies of recent date for large amounts; and, consequently, the profits of the period have been reduced below the rate that would have been realized if the ordinary average had obtained. Such casualties are to be expected in the experience of every office; and the change to quinquennial divisions, while it secures to the Assured more frequent additions to their Policies, will probably cause greater fluctuations in the rate of profit to be periodically divided, than existed when the Bonuses were allotted septennially.

As to the Investments.

The average rate of interest realized on the whole of the Investments was, on the 25th March last, $\pounds 4:9:6$ per cent. per annum.

As to the Position of the Company.

The total Policies in force, on the 25th March 1865, were 5,338, assuring the capital sum of £3,006,242.

The total Annual Income, on the 25th March last, was, from Premiums £94,389; from Interest £45,107; together £139,496.

The total **Net Funds**, on the 25th March last, comprising the Assurance Fund and the Proprietors' Guarantee Fund, amounted to £1,014,125.

As to the Principles of the Valuation.

The Table of Mortality, employed in all the Valuations on this occasion, is the same as was used at the five preceding septennial investigations, namely—the "Equitable" Experience Table.

The *net* rate of interest realized from the investment of the Assurance Fund, during the last five years, has averaged about $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., but the rate of interest assumed in the valuation of the Policies of Assurance is only $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; so that whatever interest may hereafter be realized beyond $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will go to increase the Profits to be apportioned at future divisions.

The rate of interest assumed in valuing the Annuity transactions and the Reversionary Bonuses on Policies is 4 per cent.

In estimating the liability under the Policies, the whole of the Louding, amounting on the existing Assurances to £21,240 per annum, has been thrown off; and credit has therefore been taken in the account for only the present value of the future pure or net premiums, so that none of the profits to be hereafter realized have been anticipated.

It is upon these data that each Policy has been valued separately; and the results have been carefully checked.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY.

Showing the Amount of Assets and Liabilities, and the Amount of the Surplus Fund for Division, as at the 25th March, 1865.

ASSEIS.			
I. Funds in Expectation-	£	8.	d.
Present value of Re-assurances for £137,300	14,638	9	3
payable	140	11	1
•	£14,779	0	4
II. Funds in Possession-			
Government Securites £64,638 5 5			
Mortgages			
Railway Debentures			
London Water Companies' Debentures 30,385 7 6			
Dock Companies' Debentures 50,000 0 0			
Loans on the Company's Policies (within their			
Surrender Value)			,
London and Agency Premises 9,256 11 11			
Interest due and accrued to the 25th March . 10,069 12 11			
Premiums, due at Head Office and in Agencies,			
the time for payment of which has not expired 22,854 14 3			
Bills receivable and Policy Stamps in hand . 933 15 8			
Cash at Bankers, Current and Deposit Accounts 6,760 12 5			
Cash at Dankers, Current and Deposit Accounts 0,700 12 0	857,900	3	11
	001,000		
	£872,679	4	,

I. In Expectation Present Value of the Company's Policies, assuring the capital sum of £3,006,242:12:0	LIABILITIES.				
Present Value of £208,903 Bonuses declared at former Divisions, now remaining		um	£	8.	d.
Present Value of £819:10:2, future annual reductions of Premiums for Life Present Value of £2,161:4:9 Annuities now payable Present Value of £1,136 Deferred and Contingent Survivorship Annuities 11. IMMEDIATE— Amount of Claims admitted, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March 1860 . £792,818 1 8 As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. Total value of the Liabilities . £792,818 1 8 As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. The total Cash Surplus for Division is shown by the preceding statement to be . £793,861 2 7 £872,679 4 3 As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. The total Cash Surplus for Division is shown by the preceding statement to be applied in augmentation of the Proprietors' Guarantee Fund, which constitutes a permanent security to the Assured, One-third of the surplus applicable to Policies issued before 25th March 1860 . £21,887 12 0 One-sixth of the surplus applicable to Policies issued before 25th March 1860 . £24,254 0 0 Leaving the Cash Surplus to be apportioned among the Assured whose Policies were in existence on the 25th March 1865 . £55,607 2 7 And which sum will be apportioned in the following manner, namely:— Among the Assured, under 3,040 Policies for £802,220, dated before the 25th	of £3,006,242:12:0	ns,	620,885	18	0
Present Value of £2,161: 4: 9 Annuities now payable . 16,871 4 0 Present Value of £1,136 Deferred and Contingent Survivorship Annuities . 1,028 6 0 769,851 11 1 II. IMMEDIATE— Amount of Claims admitted, but not due till after 25th March . £22,204 10 0 Premiums and Interest paid, but not due till after 25th March	Present Value of £819: 10: 2, future annual reductions	of	•		-
Annuities	Present Value of £2,161: 4:9 Annuities now payable .	hin			
II. IMMEDIATE— Amount of Claims admitted, but not due till after 25th March			1,028	6	0
Amount of Claims admitted, but not due till after 25th March	II Isomprime		769,851	11	1
As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. The total Cash Surplus for Division is shown by the preceding statement to be	Amount of Claims admitted, but not due till after 25th March	9	22,966	10	7
As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. The total Cash Surplus for Division is shown by the preceding statement to be	Total value of the Liabilities		£792,818	1	8
As to the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. The total Cash Surplus for Division is shown by the preceding statement to be £79,861 2 7 Of which, in accordance with the provisions in the Deed of Settlement, there have to be applied in augmentation of the Proprietors' Guarantee Fund, which constitutes a permanent security to the Assured, One-third of the surplus applicable to Policies issued before 25th March 1860 . £21,887 12 0 One-sixth of the surplus applicable to Policies issued after 25th March 1860 £2,366 8 0 Together £2,366 8 0 Together £24,254 0 0 Leaving the Cash Surplus to be apportioned among the Assured whose Policies were in existence on the 25th March 1865 £55,607 2 7 And which sum will be apportioned in the following manner, namely:— Among the Assured, under 3,040 Policies for £1,808,479, dated before the 25th March 1860 . £43,775 2 7 Among the Assured, under 1,738 Policies for £802,220, dated after the 25th March 1860 . £11,832 0 0		zed	79,861	2	7
The total Cash Surplus for Division is shown by the preceding statement to be		_	£872,679	4	3
March 1860 £2,366 8 0 Together £24,254 0 0 Leaving the Cash Surplus to be apportioned among the Assured whose Policies were in existence on the 25th March 1865 £55,607 2 7 And which sum will be apportioned in the following manner, namely:— Among the Assured, under 3,040 Policies for £1,808,479, dated before the 25th March 1860 . £43,775 2 7 Among the Assured, under 1,738 Policies for £802,220, dated after the 25th March 1860 . £11,832 0 0					
Assured whose Policies were in existence on the 25th March 1865	ceding statement to be		79,861	2	7
manner, namely:— Among the Assured, under 3,040 Policies for £1,808,479, dated before the 25th March 1860. £43,775 2 7 Among the Assured, under 1,738 Policies for £802,220, dated after the 25th March 1860 . £11,832 0 0	ceding statement to be				
Sum as before	ceding statement to be	£	24,254	0	0
	ceding statement to be	£:	24 , 254 55,607	2	7

The sum of £24,254 now to be added to the Guarantee Fund, and the sum of £1,117, being the Proprietors' share of the Intermediate Bonus accrued in the last five years, making together the sum of £25,371, will enable the Directors to declare a Bonus of £4:2:0 on each Share, retaining a balance of £115 unappropriated. The fund, which in 1860 consisted of 6,160 Shares at £26:10:0, and amounted to £163,240, will, after the apportionment, consist of 6,160 Shares at £30:12:0, and amount to £188,496.

The sum of £55,607 now to be apportioned among the Assured, represents Reversionary Bonuses amounting to £111,076, and the sums assured by the Participating Policies in force on the 25th March last, have accordingly been increased to that extent.

The Bonuses allotted to the individual Policies vary in amount according to the respective ages of the Assured and the duration of their Policies, and the usual Certificate, informing each Policy-holder of the amount of the Bonus that has been added to his Policy, will be prepared and forwarded as soon as possible.

Regulations as to the Application of the Bonus.

The Bonuses allotted to Policies of more than two years' standing on the 25th March 1865, are *immediately vested*; and in the case of Policies on which 3 years' premiums were not paid at that date, the Bonuses will become vested when the third year's premium shall have been paid.

In the event of any Policies, on which not less than three years' premiums were paid before the date of death, having become claims since the 25th March 1865, the Bonus now declared on such Policies will be paid to the representatives of the Assured.

The Assured have the option of applying the Bonuses to augment the sum in their Policies; or they may receive the value of their vested Bonuses in cash, or apply it towards the reduction of their annual premiums, for life, or for a fixed number of years until the next division of profits, which will be in the year 1870. A Table, showing the values of the Bonuses, at the various ages, if dealt with in any of these ways, will be printed on the Bonus Certificates which will be sent to the Policy-holders.

As to Policies, dated before 25th March 1860, which receive Two-thirds of the Profits.

The practice of the Company for the first thirty-five years of its existence, that is from the year 1825 to 1860, was to divide among the Assured Two-thirds only of the ascertained surplus at the end of every Seventh year. The Participating Policies that were issued before the 25th March 1860, therefore, received at each Septennial Division, during their existence, two-thirds of the entire profits arising from all classes of the business. And, accordingly, those Policies have received at this the first Quinquennial Division (and will receive at the future divisions which they may survive) two-thirds of the entire profits realized from all classes of the Policies dated before the 25th March 1860. With a view to afford to the Assured the means of comparing the results of the two last divisions, a careful calculation has been made by the Actuary, by which it has been ascertained that the sum required to provide a Bonus now, at the same rate per cent. per annum as was declared at the last Septennial Division in

1860, is £50,560; whereas the two-thirds allotted at this Quinquennial Division, as has been already stated, amount to only £43,775. apparent falling off in the amount of the present divisible fund, has not, however, been caused by the Company having made less profit in the quinquennial period than formerly; but is owing to the new regulations that have come into operation since the year 1860, and have conferred advantages on the whole body of the Assured (1) by giving to all who die in the interval between the periodical divisions, a share of the accruing profits proportioned to the number of premiums paid since the immediately preceding division; and (2) by giving Bonuses to the larger number of the Assured who survive the fifth year, instead of, as formerly, postponing the division till the end of the seventh year, and then dividing the larger accumulated profit among the smaller number of survivors. Those changes have affected the fund at this Quinquennial Division in the following manner:-

 The Intermediate Bonuses that have been paid on the Policies which have become claims in the last five years (such Bonuses not having been paid in former periods) amount to	£2,616	0	0
amounts to	2,773	0	0
These three sums amount to .	£8,961	0	0
and in order that a correct comparison may be made of t two last periods, that amount should be added to the Quin			

We have, therefore, the Fund actually divided at the end of the fifth year £43,775 And the sums paid out of, or deducted from, the five years'	year $£43,775$ 0 0			
profits as already shown 8,961	0	• 0		
Making the total sum, or value, received at this division in 1865, by the Assured whose Policies were in force in 1860	0	0		

So that the Profits of the Company with respect to those Policies have been £2.176 more in the five years to 1865, than the sum divided, on an equal amount Assured by Policies of like duration, at the last Division in 1860.

As to Policies, dated after 25th March 1860, which receive Five-sixths of the Profits.

It was resolved that all Assurers who effected Policies in the Participating Class, after the 25th March 1860, should receive five-sixths of the entire profits to arise from all classes of the Assurances completed after that date. Of the Assured who have joined the Company since the 25th March, 1860, there are 1,738 whose Policies are in the Participation Class, and were in force on the 25th March 1865, and who accordingly shared in the Profits at this Division for the first time. The Bonuses which have been allotted to their Policies are stated in the following Table; and, for comparison, the Bonuses that were declared on Policies of like duration and amount at the last Division in 1860 are also stated:—

TABLE OF BONUS ADDITIONS

To Policies effected since the date of the last Division of Profits on the 25th March 1860.

Policies effected before 25th March	Number of Premiums paid.	Sum Assured.	Bonus, 1865.	Bonus, 1860
1861	5	£1000	£68	£60
1862	4	£1000	£54	£48
1863	3	£1000	£41	£36
1864	2	£1000	£27	£24
1865	1	£1000	£14	£12

The Bonuses allotted at this Division, to Policies which have been effected in the last five years, are therefore 13 per cent. *larger* than the Bonuses allotted, at the last Division in 1860, to Policies of equal duration and amount.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS.

SUGGESTIONS have been made at various times that the usefulness and interest of this Journal might be much increased if greater prominence were given to questions of a practical character; and it has been suggested in particular, that solutions might with advantage be inserted of some of the more difficult cases that come before actuaries in the course of their practice. We are therefore induced to give the particulars of the two following cases, with the approximate solutions which appeared sufficiently accurate to the actuary to whom the questions were submitted. We shall be glad if such of our readers as may have leisure will give more exact solutions; and we shall also be glad to receive other approximate solutions from persons who may consider the following unsatisfactory.